

Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates for the State of Georgia, 2012-2016

Site	Total		Males		Females	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
All Sites	249235	474.3	128293	542.7	120910	426.7
Oral Cavity	7068	13.0	4984	19.8	2083	7.3
Esophagus	2417	4.5	1918	7.9	498	1.7
Stomach	3394	6.6	2065	8.9	1329	4.8
Colon and Rectum	22253	42.6	11876	50.2	10375	36.6
Liver	3969	7.1	2995	11.5	973	3.3
Pancreas	6871	13.4	3570	15.6	3301	11.6
Larynx	2117	3.8	1687	6.8	430	1.5
Lung and Bronchus	33956	65.3	18916	82.6	15037	52.3
Bone and Joints	535	1.0	289	1.2	246	0.9
Melanoma	13929	26.9	8289	36.1	5639	20.4
Breast	--	--	--	--	36339	127.4
Uterine Cervix	--	--	--	--	2103	8.0
Uterine Corpus	--	--	--	--	6824	22.8
Ovary	--	--	--	--	3165	11.2
Prostate	--	--	31204	123.3	--	--
Testis	--	--	1052	4.3	--	--
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	9033	17.0	5681	23.4	3351	11.7
Bladder (Incl in situ)	9636	19.3	7342	34.6	2293	8.1
Brain and Other Nervous System	3256	6.3	1782	7.5	1474	5.4
Thyroid	6352	12.3	1480	6.1	4871	18.1
Hodgkin Lymphoma	1295	2.6	705	2.9	588	2.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	9461	18.5	5253	22.7	4202	15.0
Multiple Myeloma	4472	8.7	2380	10.4	2092	7.4
Leukemias	7326	14.6	4177	18.7	3149	11.5

Average annual rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population

Suggested Citation: Georgia Department of Public Health, Georgia Comprehensive Cancer Registry, 2019

Cobb County Cancer Incidence, 2012-2016

Data Summary

All Cancer Sites

- 16,747 new cancer cases were diagnosed in Cobb County from 2012 to 2016, an average of 3,349 new cases per year.
- About 1,675 males and 1,674 females are diagnosed with cancer every year in Cobb County.
- The overall age-adjusted cancer incidence rate in Cobb County is 481.0 per 100,000 population. This is similar to the rate for Georgia (474.3 per 100,000).
- Males are 24% more likely than females to be diagnosed with cancer in Cobb County.

Males

- The overall age-adjusted cancer incidence rate for males in Cobb County is 542.3 per 100,000 population. This is similar to the rate for Georgia males (542.7 per 100,000).
- Prostate, lung, and colorectal are the top cancer sites among males in both Cobb County and the State of Georgia.
- The age-adjusted prostate cancer incidence rate is significantly higher for males in Cobb County (136.1 per 100,000) than for Georgia males (123.3 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted lung cancer incidence rate is significantly lower for males in Cobb County (65.1 per 100,000) than for Georgia males (82.6 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted colorectal cancer incidence rate for males in Cobb County (50.1 per 100,000) is similar to that for Georgia males (50.2 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted melanoma incidence rate is significantly higher for males in Cobb County (47.2 per 100,000) than for Georgia males (36.1 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted brain and other nervous system cancer incidence rate is significantly higher for males in Cobb County (9.2 per 100,000) than for Georgia males (7.5 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted kidney cancer incidence rate is significantly lower for males in Cobb County (20.3 per 100,000) than for Georgia males (23.4 per 100,000).

Females

- The overall age-adjusted cancer incidence rate for females in Cobb County is 438.2 per 100,000 population. This is significantly higher than the rate for Georgia females (426.7 per 100,000).
- Breast, lung, and colorectal are the top cancer sites among females in both Cobb County and the State of Georgia.
- The age-adjusted breast cancer incidence rate is significantly higher for females in Cobb County (140.7 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (127.4 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted lung cancer incidence rate is lower for females in Cobb County (50.3 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (52.3 per 100,000), but this difference is not statistically significant.
- The age-adjusted colorectal cancer incidence rate is lower for females in Cobb County (35.3 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (36.6 per 100,000), but this difference is not statistically significant.
- The age-adjusted melanoma incidence rate is significantly higher for females in Cobb County (26.1 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (20.4 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted non-Hodgkin lymphoma incidence rate is significantly higher for females in Cobb County (17.8 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (15.0 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted cervical cancer incidence rate is significantly lower for females in Cobb County (6.4 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (8.0 per 100,000).

Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates for Cobb County, Georgia, 2012-2016

Site	Total		Males		Females	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
All Sites	16747	481.0	8373	542.3	8372	438.2
Oral Cavity	427	11.7	314	18.3	113	6.3
Esophagus	142	4.1	109	6.8	33	1.9
Stomach	210	6.3	120	8.1	90	5.0
Colon and Rectum	1429	42.0	766	50.1	663	35.3
Liver	231	6.3	164	10.0	67	3.4
Pancreas	449	13.4	236	16.4	213	11.2
Larynx	104	3.0	89	6.0	15	~
Lung and Bronchus	1797	56.2	900	65.1	896	50.3
Bone and Joints	32	0.9	14	~	18	1.0
Melanoma	1252	35.0	740	47.2	512	26.1
Breast	--	--	--	--	2792	140.7
Uterine Cervix	--	--	--	--	126	6.4
Uterine Corpus	--	--	--	--	453	22.1
Ovary	--	--	--	--	206	10.9
Prostate	--	--	2283	136.1	--	--
Testis	--	--	79	4.5	--	--
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	544	15.4	332	20.3	212	11.2
Bladder (Incl in situ)	633	20.4	485	36.6	148	8.4
Brain and Other Nervous System	243	7.0	143	9.2	100	5.3
Thyroid	445	11.6	101	5.8	344	17.1
Hodgkin Lymphoma	105	2.9	61	3.5	44	2.4
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	709	20.8	386	24.3	323	17.8
Multiple Myeloma	277	8.4	144	10.3	133	7.0
Leukemias	452	13.3	249	16.5	203	10.9

Average annual rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population

Rates highlighted in yellow are significantly lower than the state rate (p<.05)

Rates highlighted in orange are significantly higher than the state rate (p<.05)

Suggested Citation: Georgia Department of Public Health, Georgia Comprehensive Cancer Registry, 2019

Fulton County Cancer Incidence, 2012-2016

Data Summary

All Cancer Sites

- 22,331 new cancer cases were diagnosed in Fulton County from 2012 to 2016, an average of 4,466 new cases per year.
- About 2,272 males and 2,192 females are diagnosed with cancer every year in Fulton County.
- The overall age-adjusted cancer incidence rate in Fulton County is 476.0 per 100,000 population. This is similar to the rate for Georgia (474.3 per 100,000).
- Males are 31% more likely than females to be diagnosed with cancer in Fulton County.

Males

- The overall age-adjusted cancer incidence rate for males in Fulton County is 554.1 per 100,000 population. This is significantly higher than the rate for Georgia males (542.7 per 100,000).
- Prostate, lung, and colorectal are the top cancer sites among males in both Fulton County and the State of Georgia.
- The age-adjusted prostate cancer incidence rate is significantly higher for males in Fulton County (142.3 per 100,000) than for Georgia males (123.3 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted lung cancer incidence rate is significantly lower for males in Fulton County (64.7 per 100,000) than for Georgia males (82.6 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted colorectal cancer incidence rate is lower for males in Fulton County (47.3 per 100,000) than for Georgia males (50.2 per 100,000), but this difference is not statistically significant.
- The age-adjusted liver cancer incidence rate is significantly higher for males in Fulton County (13.2 per 100,000) than for Georgia males (11.5 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted melanoma incidence rate is significantly higher for males in Fulton County (41.0 per 100,000) than for Georgia males (36.1 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted multiple myeloma incidence rate is significantly higher for males in Fulton County (12.5 per 100,000) than for Georgia males (10.4 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted oral cancer incidence rate is significantly lower for males in Fulton County (17.1 per 100,000) than for Georgia males (19.8 per 100,000).

Females

- The overall age-adjusted cancer incidence rate for females in Fulton County is 422.8 per 100,000 population. This is similar to the rate for Georgia females (426.7 per 100,000).
- Breast, lung, and colorectal are the top cancer sites among females in both Fulton County and the State of Georgia.
- The age-adjusted breast cancer incidence rate is significantly higher for females in Fulton County (134.5 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (127.4 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted lung cancer incidence rate is significantly lower for females in Fulton County (43.9 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (52.3 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted colorectal cancer incidence rate is lower for females in Fulton County (34.5 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (36.6 per 100,000), but this difference is not statistically significant.
- The age-adjusted pancreatic cancer incidence rate is significantly higher for females in Fulton County (13.4 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (11.6 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted melanoma incidence rate is significantly higher for females in Fulton County (23.5 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (20.4 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted multiple myeloma incidence rate is significantly higher for females in Fulton County (8.9 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (7.4 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted cervical cancer incidence rate is significantly lower for females in Fulton County (6.7 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (8.0 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted brain cancer incidence rate is significantly lower for females in Fulton County (4.3 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (5.4 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted thyroid cancer incidence rate is significantly lower for females in Fulton County (16.4 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (18.1 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted leukemia incidence rate is significantly lower for females in Fulton County (10.1 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (11.5 per 100,000).

Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates for Fulton County, Georgia, 2012-2016

Site	Total		Males		Females	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
All Sites	22331	476.0	11362	554.1	10959	422.8
Oral Cavity	567	11.7	373	17.1	194	7.4
Esophagus	172	3.8	130	6.7	42	1.7
Stomach	314	7.1	192	10.1	122	4.9
Colon and Rectum	1874	40.2	987	47.3	886	34.5
Liver	409	7.9	309	13.2	100	3.7
Pancreas	657	15.1	326	17.4	331	13.4
Larynx	159	3.3	129	6.2	30	1.1
Lung and Bronchus	2330	52.7	1231	64.7	1098	43.9
Bone and Joints	55	1.1	31	1.4	24	0.9
Melanoma	1472	30.4	844	41.0	628	23.5
Breast	--	--	--	--	3535	134.5
Uterine Cervix	--	--	--	--	175	6.7
Uterine Corpus	--	--	--	--	594	21.7
Ovary	--	--	--	--	321	12.4
Prostate	--	--	3053	142.3	--	--
Testis	--	--	99	4.0	--	--
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	766	16.4	494	23.7	272	10.6
Bladder (Incl in situ)	749	17.5	562	32.2	186	7.6
Brain and Other Nervous System	292	6.1	181	8.3	111	4.3
Thyroid	584	11.6	148	6.5	436	16.4
Hodgkin Lymphoma	139	2.6	76	2.9	63	2.3
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	873	18.7	500	23.5	371	14.7
Multiple Myeloma	470	10.4	243	12.5	227	8.9
Leukemias	627	13.9	372	19.0	255	10.1

Average annual rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population

Rates highlighted in yellow are significantly lower than the state rate (p<.05)

Rates highlighted in orange are significantly higher than the state rate (p<.05)

Suggested Citation: Georgia Department of Public Health, Georgia Comprehensive Cancer Registry, 2019

Zip Code 30339 Cancer Incidence, 2012-2016

Data Summary

All Cancer Sites

- 471 new cancer cases were diagnosed in Zip Code 30339 from 2012 to 2016, an average of 94 new cases per year.
- About 50 males and 44 females are diagnosed with cancer every year in Zip Code 30339.
- The overall age-adjusted cancer incidence rate in Zip Code 30339 is 474.0 per 100,000 population. This is similar to the rate for Georgia (474.3 per 100,000).
- Males are 57% more likely than females to be diagnosed with cancer in Zip Code 30339.

Males

- The overall age-adjusted cancer incidence rate for males in Zip Code 30339 is 620.9 per 100,000 population. This is higher than the rate for Georgia males (542.7 per 100,000), but this difference is not statistically significant.
- Prostate, melanoma, and colorectal are the top cancers among males in Zip Code 30339. Prostate, lung, and colorectal are the top cancers among males in the State of Georgia.
- The age-adjusted prostate cancer incidence rate is significantly higher for males in Zip Code 30339 (180.6 per 100,000) than for Georgia males (123.3 per 100,000).
- The age-adjusted lung cancer incidence rate could not be calculated because there were fewer than sixteen cases, but there does not appear to be an excess of cases.
- The age-adjusted colorectal cancer incidence rate is lower for males in Zip Code 30339 (46.7 per 100,000) than for Georgia males (50.2 per 100,000), but this difference is not statistically significant.
- The age-adjusted melanoma incidence rate is significantly higher for males in Zip Code 30339 (129.2 per 100,000) than for Georgia males (36.1 per 100,000).

Females

- The overall age-adjusted cancer incidence rate for females in Zip Code 30339 is 395.0 per 100,000 population. This is lower than the rate for Georgia females (426.7 per 100,000), but this difference is not statistically significant.
- Breast, lung, and melanoma are the top cancers among females in Zip Code 30339. Breast, lung, and colorectal are the top cancers among females in the State of Georgia.
- The age-adjusted breast cancer incidence rate is higher for females in Zip Code 30339 (132.1 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (127.4 per 100,000), but this difference is not statistically significant.
- The age-adjusted lung cancer incidence rate is lower for females in Zip Code 30339 (45.7 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (52.3 per 100,000), but this difference is not statistically significant.
- The age-adjusted colorectal cancer incidence rate could not be calculated because there were fewer than sixteen cases, but there does not appear to be an excess of cases.
- The age-adjusted melanoma incidence rate is significantly higher for females in Zip Code 30339 (40.3 per 100,000) than for Georgia females (20.4 per 100,000).

Age-Adjusted Cancer Incidence Rates for Zip Code 30339, Georgia, 2012-2016

Site	Total		Males		Females	
	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate	Cases	Rate
All Sites	471	474.0	251	620.9	220	395.0
Oral Cavity	10	~	***	~	<5	~
Esophagus	<5	~	<5	~	<5	~
Stomach	<5	~	<5	~	<5	~
Colon and Rectum	35	34.3	22	46.7	13	~
Liver	5	~	<5	~	<5	~
Pancreas	9	~	***	~	<5	~
Larynx	<5	~	<5	~	<5	~
Lung and Bronchus	34	37.2	12	~	22	45.7
Bone and Joints	<5	~	<5	~	<5	~
Melanoma	69	72.7	45	129.2	24	40.3
Breast	--	--	--	--	76	132.1
Uterine Cervix	--	--	--	--	<5	~
Uterine Corpus	--	--	--	--	16	29.5
Ovary	--	--	--	--	<5	~
Prostate	--	--	70	180.6	--	--
Testis	--	--	<5	~	--	--
Kidney and Renal Pelvis	18	16.8	***	~	<5	~
Bladder (Incl in situ)	15	~	***	~	<5	~
Brain and Other Nervous System	5	~	<5	~	<5	~
Thyroid	20	15.1	<5	~	***	~
Hodgkin Lymphoma	<5	~	<5	~	<5	~
Non-Hodgkin Lymphoma	16	16.2	7	~	9	~
Multiple Myeloma	6	~	***	~	<5	~
Leukemias	14	~	8	~	6	~

Average annual rate per 100,000, age-adjusted to the 2000 US standard population.

Rates highlighted in yellow are significantly lower than the state rate (p<.05).

Rates highlighted in orange are significantly higher than the state rate (p<.05).

~ Rates not calculated where the count is less than sixteen.

Suggested Citation: Georgia Department of Public Health, Georgia Comprehensive Cancer Registry, 2019